±±man, ⊢. ·.

Skin - Diseases

Antiphagin therapy of staphyloderma. Vest. ven. i derm. No. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress June 1953. UNICL.

LIPSKAYA, M.I.; KORIK, L.M.

Role of vitamin B₁ (thiamine) in suppurative diseases of the skin.

Vest. ven. i derm. no.4:56-57 J1-Ag 154. (MIRA 7:8)

1. Is 13-go koshno-venerologicheskogo dispansera Leningrada.

(SKIK--DISKASES) (THIAMINE)

LIPSKAYA, M.I.

Role of vitamin B1 in the prevention of pyodermitis in bakery workers. Vest.ven. i derm. no.3:19-21 My-Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Is Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo koshno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. A.A.Kondrat'yeva) i koshno-venerologicheskogo dispansera No.13 (glavnyy vrach Z.S.Lisitsina, nauchnye rukovoditeli: chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.V.Kozhevnikov i kandidat biologicheskikh nauk N.N.Yegorova)

(PHODERMA, prevention and control,
vitamin B₁, in bakery workers (Rus))

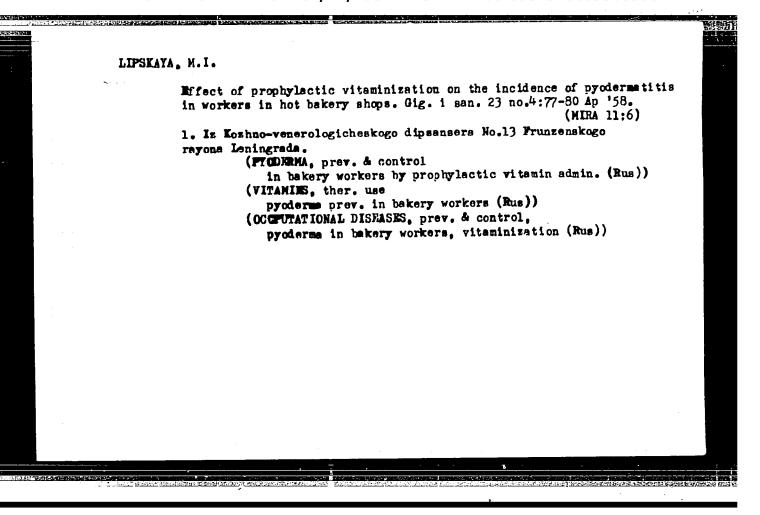
(VITAMIN B₁, therapeutic use,
phoderma in bakery workers (Rus))

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,
phyoderma in bakery workers, prev. with vitamin B₁ (Rus))

LIPSKAYA, M.I.; MAKOVER, R.G.; SHVARTSMAN, S.M., kand.med.nauk

Treating pustular skin diseases with a synthomycin emulsion. Vest.derm. i ven. 31 no.2:46 Mr-Ap '57. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Is kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera No.13 Frunzenskogo rayona Leningrada. (SKIN--DISEASES) (CHLOROMYCETIN)



LIPSKAYA, M. I.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The significance of the prophylactic administration of vitamins B₁ and C in combatting pyoderma in bread factories".

Leningrad, 1959. 15 pp (State Order of Lenin Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians im S. M. Kirov), 200 copies (KL, No 12, 1959, 132)

SHVARTSMAN, S.M., kand.med.nauk; LIPSKAYA, M.I.

Preliminary results of dispensary treatment of epidermophytosis of the foot. Vest.derm. 1 ven. 33 no.3:42-44 My_Je '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

1. Is koshno-venerologicheskogo dispansera No.13 Frunzenskogo rayona Leningrada (glavnyy vrach Z.S.Lisitsyna, konsul'tant - prof.Te.S.Zalkind).

(RINGWORM, ther.

foot, ambulatory ther. (Rus))

(FOOT, dis.

ringworm, ambulatory ther. (Rus))

LIPSKAYA, M.I.

CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF

Irritating effect of soap on the skin. Vest.derm.i ven. 33 no.4:78 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Leningradskogo kozhno-venercologicheskogo dispansera No.13 (SOAP—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (SKIN—DISEASES)

LIPSKAYA, M.I.

Clinical management of patients with Trichophyton propareum infection. Vest.derm.i ven. 34 no.10:54-56 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera No.13 Frunzenskogo rayona Leningrada (glavnyy vrach Z.S. Lisitsina).

(RINGWORM)

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

KARLIN, M.I., kand.med.nauk; LIPSKAYA, M.I., kand.med.nauk; PISAREVA, V.P.; CRIDINA, G.P.

Practice in dispensary treatment of bathhouse workers with epidermophytosis. Vest. derm. 1 ven. 37 no.2:70-72 F'63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kozhno-venerologicheskikh dispanserov No.3 i 13 Leningrada.

*

LIPSKAYA, M.I., kanu.ced.nauk; KOZHEVNIKOV, P.V., prof., nauchnyy konsulitant

Effect of synthetic detergents on the skin. Vest. derm. i ven. 38 no.5:50-55 My 164. (MIFA 18:12)

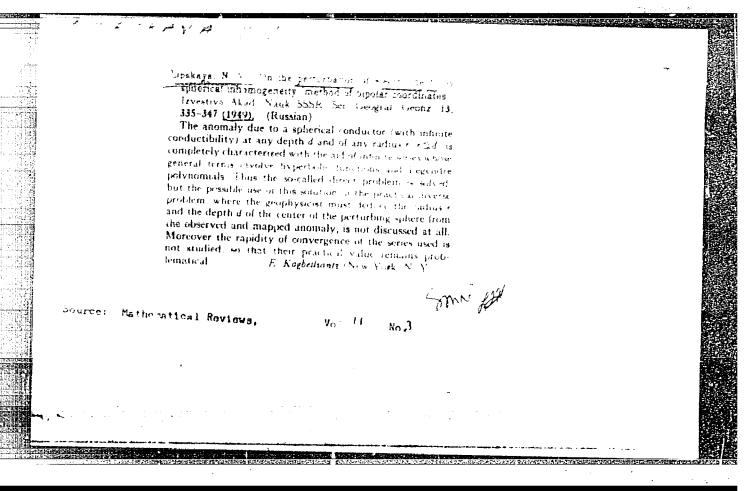
1. Kozhno-venerologicheskiy dispanser No.13 (glavnyy vrach Z.S. Lisitsina), Leningrad. Submitted Nov. 5, 1962.

LIPSKAYA, N. V.

The Anomalous Field of Physical Heterogeneity. Sub 18 Jun 47, Inst of Theoretical Geophysics, Acad Sci USSR

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947

50: Sum Mo. 457, 18 Apr 55



LIPSKAYA, N. V.

Mbr., Geophysics Inst., Acad. Sci., -1948...

"The Disturbance of Electric Fields by Spherical

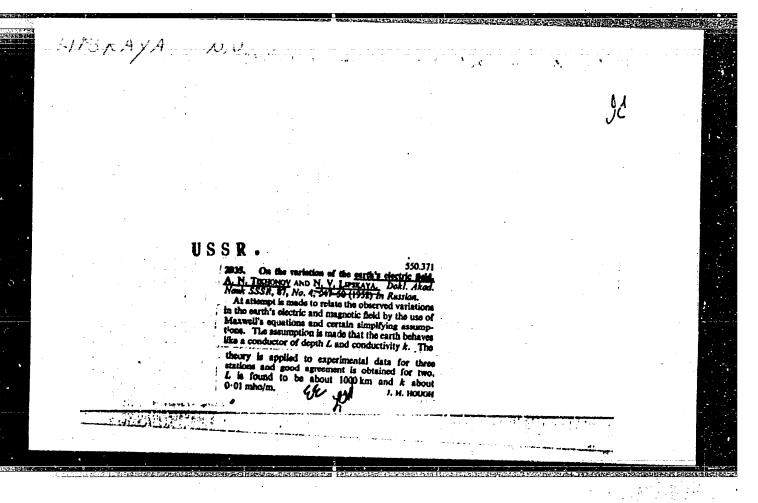
Meterogeneities (Method of Binary Coordinates)",

Is. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geog. i Geofis, 13, No. 4, 1949;

"The Field of a Point Electrode Observed on the Earth's

Surface Close to a Submerged, Conducting Sphere," ibid.,

No. 5, 1949.



LIPSKAYA, N. V.

PA 2/1T33

USSR/Geophysics - Earth's Field

Jan/Feb 53

"Some Relations Among the Harmonics of Periodic Variations of Terrestrial Electromagnetic Fields," N. V. Lipskaya, Geophys Inst, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR Ser Geofiz" No 1, pp 41-47

Establishes a number of exptl rules governing the variations of a terrestrial electromagnetic field and gives a theoretical evaluation of possible relations among them by proceeding from the simplest scheme for the elec cross-section of the Earth's crust.

241733

29716 S/169/61/000/008/032/053 A006/A101

3,9110 (N21,1482)

AUTHORS: Lipskaya, N. V., Deniskin, N. A., Yegorov, Yu. M., Shel'ting, V. F.

TITLE: A fixed microvariation station with photo-electronic amplification

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no 8, 1961, 2, abstract 8015 (V sb.

"Geomagn. vozmushoheniya, no. 4", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 42-47,

English summary)

TEXT: The authors describe a three-component quartz microvariation station with photo-electronic amplification, intended for the prolonged recording of microvariations in the Earth's magnetic field. Its resolving capacity in amplitudes is up to several thousandths of gamma and up to 1 cycle frequency. The element perceiving the field is a high-sensitive, low-inertia torsion balance with a movable magnet and a mirror whose oscillations are converted into photo-current and recorded.

ıΧ

U. Fastovskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

3,9100

\$/169/61/000/002/007/039 A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1961, No. 2, p. 3, # 2016

AUTHORS:

Deniskin, N. A., Yegorov, Yu. M., Lipskaya, N. V., Osinskaya, S. V.,

Kheresko, G. V., Shel'ting, V. F.

TITLE:

A Magnetic Station With a Quartz Microvariometer

PERIODICAL: V sb.: "Vozmushcheniya elektromagnith. polya Zemli". Moscow, AN SSSR

1960, pp. 57-62 (English summary)

TEXT: It is reported on the development and designing of a magnetic microvariation station on the basis of the low-inertial quartz variometer which was proposed by V. F. Shel'ting (see abstr. No. 2G15). The station is intended for continuous recording of the variations of all three components of the Earth's magnetic field with amplitudes of the order of 10-7 oe and more, and duration of from 1 sec. to many minutes. The equipment consists of three main assemblies: 1) the microvariometers of X, Y, Z; 2) the photographic recorder with 200 mm in paper width and 90 mm/hr in speed, which has also a device marking the time; 3) an automatic band switch relay operated by two photoresistances and permitting the rays to return in jump onto the phototape after reflection from the microvariometer Card 1/2

A Magnetic Station With a Quartz Microvariometer

S/169/61/000/002/007/039 A005/A001

mirror in case of its departure from the tape under the effect of an intense variation of the field. If operating with the automatic banswitch relay, large angular deflections of the moving system of the responsive element are excluded, which is important for the stabilization of the graduation value. As a result of the tests of the station, which were conducted in autumn 1957, it turned out that: 1) the moment of inertia of the moving system is equal to 10^{-5} g cm²; 2) the natural periods of the oscillations of the different variometers lie within the limits of $T_0 \approx 1$ - 2 sec at a graduation value of the order of $\xi \approx 0.05$ /arc minute; 3) the magnetic moments of the moving magnets amount to about m = 0.5-1 electromagnetic units; 4) the shape of the frequency characteristic of the device testifies that the graduation value is constant for all periods longer than two or three seconds and does not depend on the period of the perturbing force; 5) the amplitude characteristic is linear within the limits of the scale width. There are 7 references.

U. Fastovskiy

Translation from: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

S/169/62/000/007/076/149 D228/D307

3.9110

AUTHORS:

Lipskaya, N. V., Deniskin, N. A. and Yegorov, Yu. M.

TITLE:

Constructing electromagnetic sounding curves from the data of observing microvariations in the earth's na-

tural electromagnetic field

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 33-34, abstract 7A218 (V sb. Vopr. teorii i praktiki elektro-

metrii, M., AN SSSR, 1961, 41-55)

TEXT: The study of variations in the earth's natural electromagnetic field and the determination of the quantitative correlations between its magnetic and electric components underlie the magnetotelluric method. This provides the possibility of establishing the relationship between the field's recorded values and the geologic structure of ground at the point of observation. It is noted that the magnetotelluric method differs from other electric prospecting methods in the absence of an artificial field source, in the great depth of propagation of the natural field variations, and in

V

Card 1/4

S/169/62/000/007/076/149 Constructing electromagnetic sounding... D228/D307

the simultaneous recording of electric and magnetic variations on the requisite frequency band. This enables the whole frequency sounding curve to be constructed from observations made at one point. The depth of propagation of the natural field variations grows as the period of the variations increases; therefore, the frequency band of the recorded variations determines the equipment's field of application. There are induction-type installations and equipment, based on the magnetostatic principle. The field quartz microvariation station of the Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR (Institute of Physics of the Earth, AS USSR) is described. The station is suitable for continuously recording the three magnetic field components H_x, H_y, and H_z in the frequency range from 1 to several thousand parts of a hertz. It consists of a receiving part (microvariometer, clarifier, photomultiplier); and control, recording, and power-supply panels, placed 30 m from the receiving part. Tests of the apparatus confirmed that there is a linear relationship between the amplitude of the changes in the magnetic field acting on the microvariometer and the values of the recorded Card 2/4

S/169/62/000/007/076/149

Constructing electromagnetic sounding ... D228/D307

photocurrent. The current recording curve is reproduced on a certain scale without greatly distorting the curve for the microvariations of the measured field components with a variational range of up to 2 - 3 % and with periods, varying from 3 sec to several minutes. The ratio of the ranges of variations, recorded by two installations, remains constant with a precision of up to 4 - 8%. The amplitude and phase characteristics of the field equipment are cited, as are vector diagrams, characterizing the instantaneous positions and the magnitude of the horizontal components of the magnetic and electric field vectors for the variations with periods of T equalling 32 and 210 sec. The authors consider examples of the recording of electromagnetic field variations at two points of the Dneprovsko-Donetskaya Depression with known geologic sections. When constructing the frequency sounding curves ratios were calculated for the amplitudes of the variations of two mutually perpendicular components of the electric and magnetic fields; these were recorded at the same moment of time and have an identical period. The impedance was determined from the formulas:

S/169/62/000/007/076/149
Constructing electromagnetic sounding ... D228/D307

$$\rho_{K} = \frac{T}{5} \left| \frac{E_{X}}{H_{y}} \right|^{2}$$
 and $\rho_{K} = \frac{T}{5} \left| \frac{E_{y}}{H_{x}} \right|^{2}$

ιX

The experimental curves of ρ_K were compared with the theoretical curves of self-potential field electrosounding for a three-layer medium; these latter curves were calculated for $\mu = \rho_2/\rho_1 = 16$ and 32, $v = h_2/h_1 = 1.0$ and 1.5, $\rho_3 = \infty$, $h_3 = \infty$. The comparison gave satisfactory results. It is noted that despite the equipment's ability to record microvariations with periods of down to 1 sec, no lity to record microvariations with periods of down to 1 sec, no variation with a period of below 10 sec was recorded in the operations. The value T = 10 sec appears to be the boundary of a certain unique "absorption band", whose authenticity of existence can only be confirmed by subsequent observations. Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930030011-4"

Results of electromagnetic sounding in the central area of the missor popets Depression. Izv. AN SSR. Ser. geofiz. no. 3:407-(MIRA 14:2)

1. The late of fixed and SSR.

(Homarovka Region (Chernigov Province)—Electromagnetic prospecting)

TIKHONOV, A.N.; LIPSKAYA, N.V.; DENISKIH, N.A.; NIKIFOROVA, N.N.; LOMAKINA, Z.D.

Electromagnetic sounding of deep layers of the earth. Dokl. AN (MIRA 14:9) SSSR 140 no.3;587-590 S '61.

1. Institut fiziki Zemli im. O, Yu.Shmidta AN SSSR, 2. Chlenkrooespondent AN SSSR (for Tikhonov). (Magnetism, Terrestrial)

ACC NR: AT6007147

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3148/60/000/004/0042/0047

AUTHOR: Lipskaya, N.V.; Deniskin, N.A.; Yegorov, Yu.M.; Shel'ting, V.F.

ORG: None

TITLE: A stationary microvariational station with photomultiplication

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennyy geofizicheskiy komitet. III razdel programmy MGG: Geomagnetizm i zemnyye toki. Sbornik statey, no. 4, 1960, 42-47

TOPIC TAGS: geomagnetic instrumentation, magnetometer, recording precision magnetometer, second precision magnetometer, seco

ABSTRACT: This paper is a description of a sensitive precision magnetographic station for continuous recording of three geomagnetic variation components. The magnetometers have a resolving power of a few thousandth gamma, at frequencies to 1c/sec. The sensor is a low inertia. (under .001 gm.cm³) quartz torsion balance, with a moving magnet attached to a light mirror. Oscillations of a reflected light beam are converted into a tached to a light mirror. Oscillations of a reflected light beam are converted into a photocurrent, intesified by a photomultiplier and amplified to drive a recorder. Output is on paper, with 1mm equivalent to .005 gamma. Constant field compensation is provided by magnets and Helmholz coils. Special coils supply noise suppression feedback and stabilize the sensitivity. Automatic range switching and a central control and sensitivity monitoring unit are provided. Orig. art. has 4 figures

SUB CODE: 08/

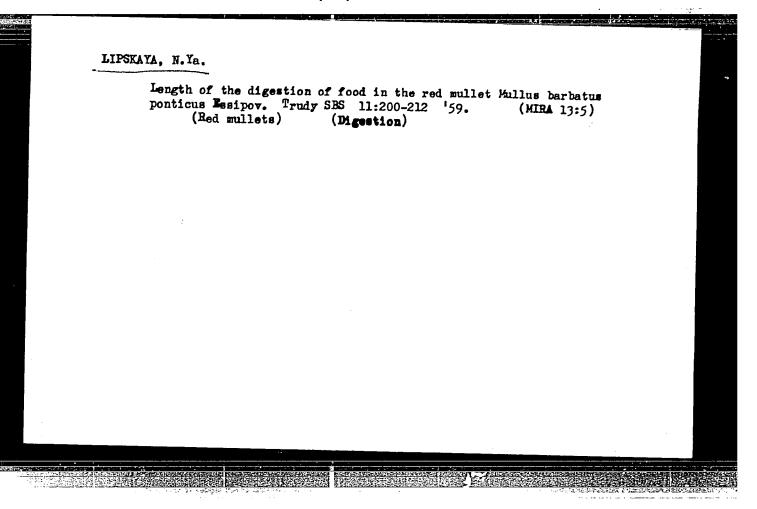
SUBM DATE: None/

ORIG -REF: 003

Card 1/1

KRAPIVNYY, A.P.; LIPSKAYA, N.Ya.

Stational distribution of beaver in the Neman Valley. Biul.
Inst.biol.AN BSSR no.3:277-279 158. (MIRA 13:7)
(NEMAN VALLEY-BRAVER)



Diurnal and seasonal variations of feeding in the red mullet Mullus barbatus ponticus Essipov. Trudy SBS 11:213-228 '59. (Red mullets) (Fishes-Food) (Red mullets) (Fishes-Food)

LIPSKAYA, N.Ya.

Relationship between the feeding intensity of the red mullet (Mullus barbatus ponticus Essipov) and temperature under experimental conditions. Trudy SRS 12:328-337 '59. (MIRA 14:10) (FISHES--FOOD) (TEMPERATURE-PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (RED MULLETS)

LIPSKAYA, N. Ya.

Age variations in the morphology of sprat (Sprattus sprattus phalericus Risso) in the Black Sea and their functional significance. Trudy SBS 13:180-184 60. (MIRA 14:3) (Black Sea-Sprats) (Fishes--Anatomy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000930030011-4"

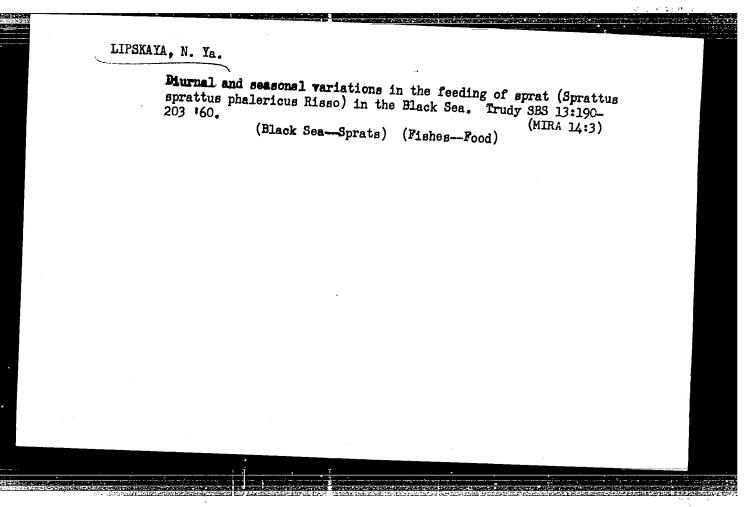
图4. 含氮酚:

LIPSKAYA, N. Ya.

Selectivity in the feeding of the red mullet (Mullus barbatus Essipov) under experimental conditions. Trudy SBS 13:185-189 '60.

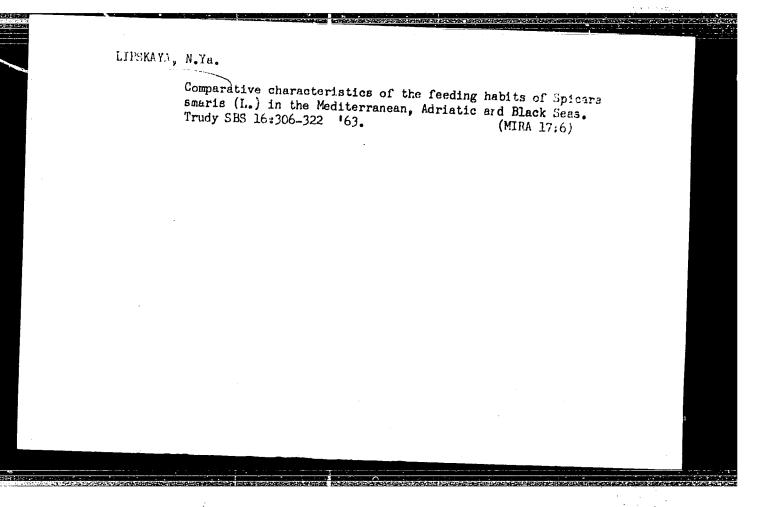
(MIRA 14:3)

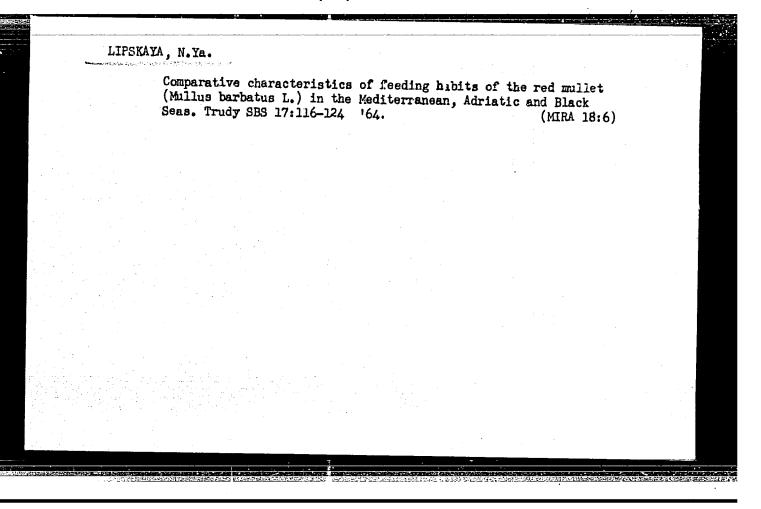
(Fishes--Food)



LIPSKAYA, N.Ya.

Oxygen consumption by the red mullet (Mullus barbatus ponticus Essipov) at different temperatures and its relation with the daily rhythm and intensity of feeding. Trudy SBS 14:202-214 (MIRA 15:4) (Sevastopol, Bay of—Red mullets) (Respiration)





ACC NR: AR6035076

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/008/G002/G002

AUTHOR: Pushkarev, I. K.; Khrychev, B. A.; Ivanova, A. P.; Lipskaya, S. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the deep-seated structure of the Earth crust in Kazakhstan along the Temir-Tan-Ters-Akkan profile

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 8G12

REF SOURCE: Sb. Geofiz. issled. v Kazakhstane. Alma-Ata, Kazakhstan, 1965,

TOPIC TAGS: earth, earth crust, geophysics, seismic prospecting

ABSTRACT: A description is given of the method and results of seismic research carried out in 1959—1961 along the Temir-Tau-Ters-Akkan profile, which is part of the Temir-Tau-Kuybyshev deep-scated profile. As a result of the interpretation of data obtained, the probable model of the Earth's crust is represented in the following form: in the upper part (maximum depth—5.5 km) lies a complex of relatively poorly dislocated sedimentation rock. Below this, to a depth of 20 km, the cut is shown as a complex structure of metamorphic rocks of the "granite"

Card 1/2

UDC: 551, 14:550, 834(574)

[GC]	layer (velocities of 5.75—6.35 km structure of the crust becomes more depth of 30 km, there is supposedly jump in velocity of 400 m/sec is rein the thick part of this layer. Find surface lies with an 8.55 km/sec be Translation of abstract]	y the roof o	and low-lying ai f the "basalt" la Individual reflec	reas appear. Yer on which ting surface	At a lass a same ar	A TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE
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FARFENOVA, Z.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: LIPSKAYA, T.D.; SMAPIRO, A.B.

Indices of labor input in the finishing of bleached cotton fabries. Nauch.-iss. trudy TSNIKHBI za 1962 g.:397-424 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

NAZAREVSKIY, S.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; HLAGOVIDOVA, M.S.; ZAYTSEVA, Ye.N.; KRASHOVA, N.S., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; LIPINSKAYA, Ye.V.; LIPSKAYA, T.V. [deceased]; SHARONOV, V.A., kand.biolog.nauk; FILATOVA, Ye.P.; TSITSIN, N.V., akademik, otv.red.; OGOLEVETS, G.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, red.izd-va; YEGOROVA, N.F., tekhn.red.

[Ornamental perennials; brief results of introduction at the Main Botanical Garden of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.] Dekorativnye mnogoletniki; kratkie itogi introduktsii v Glavnom botanicheskom sadu Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960. 333 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Moscow. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad. 2. Otdel tsvetovodstva Glavnogo botanicheskogo sada AN SSSR (for all, except TSitsin, Yegorova).

(Plants, Ornamental) (Moscow--Plant introduction)

MESHKOVA, N.P.; LIPSKAYA, T.Yu.; ORESHNIKOVA, N.A.

Oxidative phosphorylation and glycolysis in the muscle tissue in local tetanus. Vop.med.khim. 8 no.1:78-82 Ja-F '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra biokhimii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova, Moskva.

(MUSCLE) (PHOSPHORYLATION) (

(GLYCOLYSIS) (TETANUS)

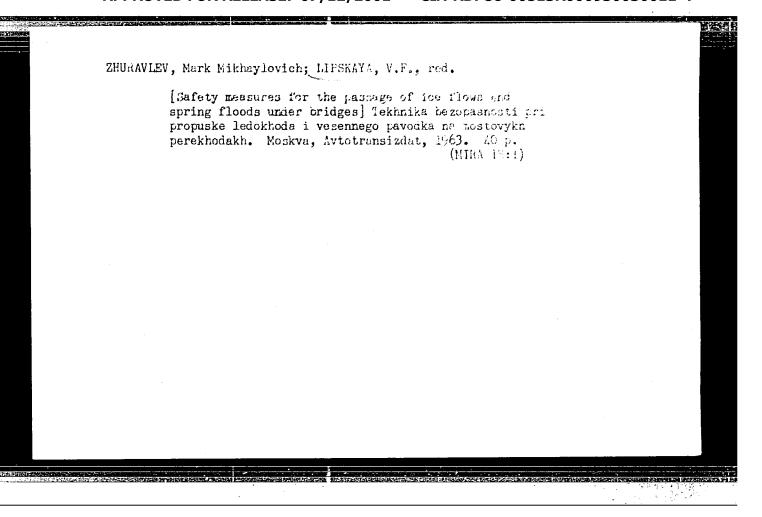
OSIPOV, A. (Khar'kov); LIPSKAYA, V. (Sverdlovsk); VATLETSOV, V. (Kirov); ZATYAMIN, M. (Stavropol', Kuybyshevskoy obl.)

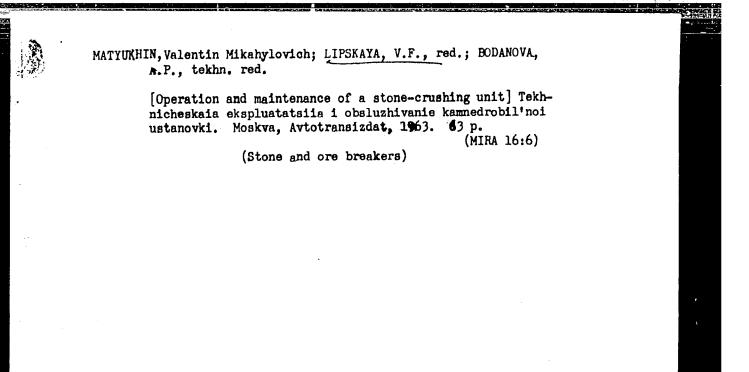
We prepare for the Fifth Congress of the All-Union Volunteer Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force, and Navy with achievements in work, training, and sport. Za rul. 20 no.5:3 My 162. (MIRA 16:4)

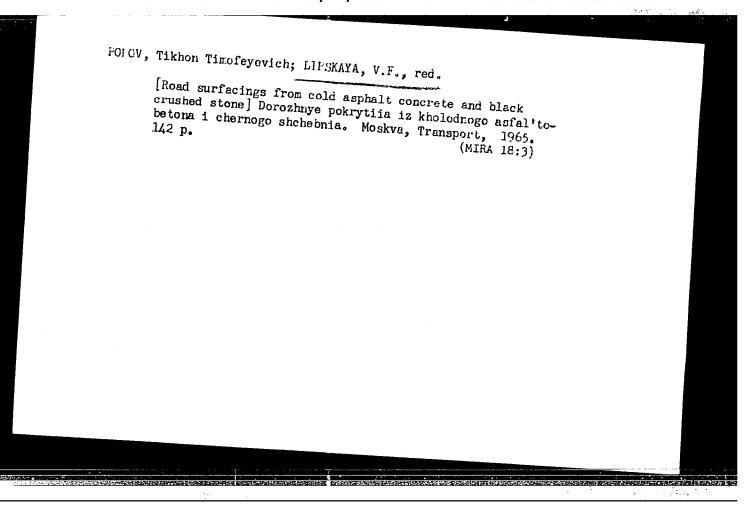
1. Starshiy trener Sverdlovskogo avtomotokluba Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu (for Lipsakaya).

2. Meshtatnyye kokrespondenty shurnala "Za rulem" (for Vatletsov, Zatyamin).

(Motor vehicles-Societies, etc.)







SYUN'I, Georgiy Kamillovich; LIPSKAYA, V.F., red.

[Colored asphalt concrete] TSvetnoi asfal'tobeton. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 49 p. (MIRA 17:5)

SMAGUNOVA, A.N.; LOSEV, N.F.; LIPSKAYA, V.I.

A new variant in evaluating the effect of chemical composition of samples during X-ray spectral analysis. Zav. lab. 31 no.2:166-168 '65.

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut redkikh metallov.

Lipskaya, Ye. V. "The effect of mustard has on the function of the neural conductor", In the collection: Mekhanizm patol. reaktsty, Issues 11-15, Leningrad, 1945, p. 364-72.

SO: U-h392, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No 21, 1949).

LIPSHEROVA, S.I.

AUTHOR:

80 Askinazi, A. I., Engineer, Lipskerova, S. I.

and Moldaver, A. I.

TITLE:

Computing Additional Commutation Losses in

Commutator Machine Armature Windings. (Raschet dobavochnykh kommutatsionnykh

poter'v obmotkakh yakorey kollektornykh mashin)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1957, No.2.

pp. 69-72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Losses are greater in machines with commutators

than without, because of high frequency commutation harmonics. Therefore, the procedure for determining stray load losses for a machine with a commutator is not the same as

for one without, and appropriate adjustments must be made. The article gives a method for

Card 1/6

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930030011-4" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

80

TITLE:

Computing Additional Commutation Losses in Commutator Machine Armature Windings.
(Raschet dobavochnykh kommutatsionnykh poter'v obmotkakh yakorey kollektornykh mashin)

computing commutation stray losses and skin effects, and summarizes published work and the findings of electrical machinery plants for the following common cases of two layer windings of large commutator machines wound with rectangular strip:

- 1. Effective conductors not sub-divided along the height of the slot.
- 2. Effective conductors sub-divided along the height of the slot.

Card 2/6

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TITLE:

Computing Additional Commutation Losses in Commutator Machine Armature Windings. (Raschet dobavochnykh kommutatsionnykh poter'v obmotkakh yakorey kollektornykh mashin)

- 3. Sub-divided conductors transposed in the slot
- 4. Upper and lower effective conductors executed differently.

Because of the high saturation of armature teeth the total stray losses, when calculated separately are 10 - 20% greater than the sum of commutating and no-load stray losses resulting from the main field.

Card 3/6

TITLE:

Computing Additional Commutation Losses in Commutator Machine Armature Windings. (Raschet dobavochnykh kommutatsionnykh poter'v obmotkakh yakorey kollektornykh mashin)

An expression is then derived for losses in the armature windings. This is then applied to each of the cases mentioned above, and a general expression is derived and a practical example worked out for each one. The following conclusions are drawn from the results. Sub-division of conductors of large cross section, and particularly transposition, leads to a marked reduction in the skin effect.

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Card 4/6

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TITLE:

Computing Additional Commutation Losses in Commutator Machine Armature Windings (Raschet dobavochnykh kommutatsionnykh poter'v obmotkakh yakorey kollektornykh mashin)

However, the need to insulate the individual wires and the poor space factor of transposed windings so reduces the total cross section of the copper in the slots that the effectiveness of using transposition is much reduced. Subdivision of the conductors along the height of the slot is much simpler for manufacturing purposes and in many cases leads to the same practical results as transposition. The machine can be made somewhat cheaper without increasing the losses, by transposing only the upper layer of the winding and leaving the lower conductors untransposed.

Card 5/6

80

TITLE:

Computing Additional Commutation Losses in Commutator Machine Armature Windings (Raschet dobavochnykh kommutatsionnykh poter'v obmotkakh yakorey kollektornykh mashin)

The article contains 3 diagrams and 1 graph;

there are 4 references, all Slavic.

ASSOCIATION:

EKAM BAT , Probable English translation: Design Office of Electrical Machinery, All-Union Electrotechnical Trust)

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

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Library of Congress

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

POL/2896

Lipski, Jan, Master in Engineering

Lotnicza aparatura tlenowa (Aircraft Oxygen Equipment) Warsaw, Wyd-wa komunikacyjne, 1958. 140 p. 1,130 copies printed.

Reviewer: Wiktor Roth, Master in Engineering, Professor; Ed.: Michał Goszczyński; Tech. Ed.: Alfred Malicki.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for aircraft mechanics, aircraft and glider pilots, and all ground and flight personnel of Polish airlines and aeroclubs.

COVERAGE: This book describes the physiological effects of high altitude on the human body and the necessary precautions to be taken to protect pilot and crew during high-altitude flights. Typical oxygen apparatus (portable and stationary), strato-suits (assembly, operation, check, and repair), and oxygen supply systems are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 8 references: 3 Soviet, 3 English, 1 Polish, and 1 German.

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lipski, Jan (Master 1)	n Engineering)	e flaght
(Urzadzenia zabezpic [Warsaw] [1965] 0	man during high altitude and space eczajace loty wysokosciowe i kosmi 194 p. illus., biblio. 1700 copie	es printed.
TOPIC TAGS: aerospac	e engineering, atmospheric flight, pace flight, safety engineering, s	pace flight
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POLAND

Monograph

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Lipski, Jan (Master in Engineering)

Safety equipment for man during high altitude and space flight (Urzadzenia zabezpieczajace loty wysokosciowe i kosmiczne czlowieka) [Warsaw] [1965] 0/94 p. illus., biblio. 1700 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: aerospace engineering, atmospheric flight, life support equipment, manned space flight, safety engineering, space flight

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for the Air Force, aviation engineers, technicians, pilots, ground personnel, and students of aeronautics. The book describes life support systems in some detail. Construction, functioning, and control of space flight equipment, oxygen apparatus, space suits, helmets, temperature, and space-cabin air composition are discussed.

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LIPSKI, JERZY

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their

Application, Part 3. - Photographic Materials.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 22599

Author : Jerzy Lipski

Inst

Title : Polish Photographic Materials on Foreign Markets.

: Techn. kinematogr., 1957, No 7-8, 45. Orig Pub

Abstract : A review of the assortment of photographic materials manu-

factured in Polish factories on celluloid, glass and paper bases and sold under the general trade name Foton. The countries, into which the Foton materials are imported, and the reasons of the great demand for these photographic

materials are pointed out.

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GOLEBIOWSKA, Irona; CHODYN, Eustachiusz; LIPSKI, Jozef

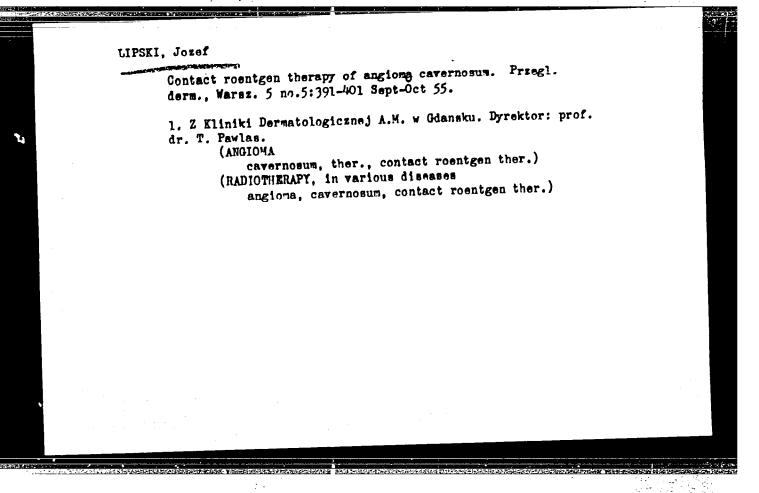
Results of associated method of the treatment of cutaneous tuberculosis applied at the dermatological clinic of the Academy of Medicine of Gdnask, Przegl. derm. 4 no.3:213-216 My-Je 154.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku. Dyrektor: prof. dr T.Pawlas. (TUBERCULOSIS, CUTAMEOUS, therapy.)

MIEDZINSKI, Francissek; PAVLONSKI, Stanislaw; LIPSKI, Josef.

Field studies in detection and prevention of neurosyphilis. Prsegl.derm., Warss. 5 no.3:189-196 My-Je '55.

1. Z Wojewodskiej Prsychodni Skorno-Wenerologicsnej w Gdansku Kierownik: dr. A. Markiewics-Ssumska. Gdansk, Wojewodska Prsyr chodnia Skorno-Wenerologicsna, Dluga 84/85. (MEUROSYPHILIS, prevention and control, in Poland)



LIPSKI, Jozef Improved technic of x-irradiation in epilation. Przegl. derm., Warsz. 6 no.3:239-246 May-June 56. 1, Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej A.M. w Gdansku Dyrektor prof. dr. Fr. Miedzinski, Gdansk, Klinika Dermatologiczna Akademii Wedycznej. Debinki 7-a. (MAIR, epilation, x-ray technic (Pol)) (ROEMTGEN RAYS, epilation (Pol))

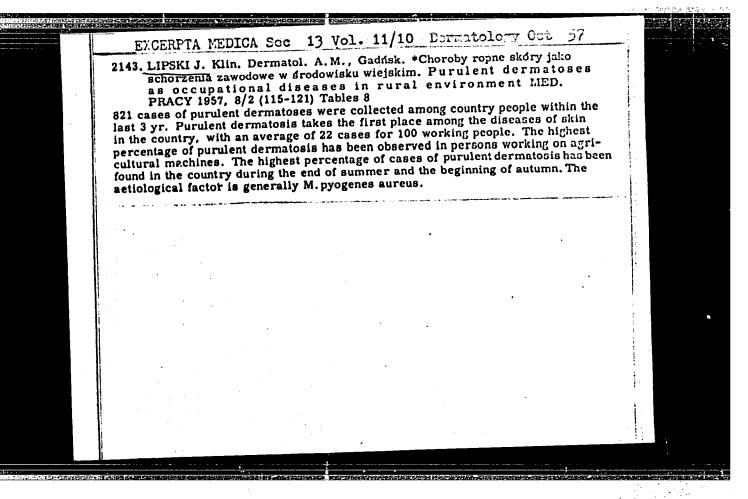
LIPSKI, Jozef

Analysis of the therapeutic results of the contact method of treatment of epitheliomas based on material of the Dermatological Clinic at Gdansk. Przegl. derm., Warsz. 6 no.6:525-536 Nov-Dec 56.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej A.M. w Gdansku, Dyrektor; prof. Dr. Fr. Miedsinski. Bdanska, Klinika Dermatologiczna Akademii Medycznej, Debinki 7a.

(LIPS, neoplasms radiother., contact method, statist. (Pol)) (RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis. cancer of lips, contact method, statist. (Pol))

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930030011-4" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001



LIPSKI, Josej,

Bifects of treatment of plastic induration of penis. Przeglederm Warss. 8 no.2:167-173 Mar-Apr 158.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologiczneh A.M. Miedzinski. Adres: Gdansk, Klinika Dermatologiczna Akademii Medycznej, Debinki 7a.

(PENIS, dis. plastic induration, ther., disthermy with vitamin E.

& radiother. (Pol)) (DIATHERMY, in various dis.

plastic induration of penis, with vitamin E & radiother. (Pol))

(VITAMIN, E., ther. use.

plastic induration of penis, with diathermy & radiother. (Pol))

(RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis.

plastic induration of penis, with vitamin E. & disthermy (Pol))

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930030011-4" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

LIPSKI, Josef X-Ray therapy of leukoplakia of lips, mouth & external sex organs. Polskie tygod. lek. 14 no.1:33-34 5 Jan 59. 1. (Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej A. M. G; dyrektor: prof. dr med. Fr. Miedzinski) Adres: Gdansk, Klinika Dermatologiczna A.M.G. (INUKOPLAKIA, ther. X-ray ther. in leukoplakia of lips, mouth & labia majus (Pol)) (RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis. leukoplakia of lips, mouth & labia majus (Pol)) (LIPS, dis. leukoplakia, x-ray ther. (Pol)) (MOUTH, dis. same)

LIPSKI, Jozef; PRZYLIPIAK, Stanlalaw

Pathermorphology of the teeth in congenital syphilis. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.2:524-528 23 Mar 59.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej A. M.; dyrektor: prof. dr Fr. Miedzinski i z Zakladu Ortodoncji A.M.G.; kierownik: adiunkt St. Przylipiak.
Adres: ddansk, Panstw. Szpital Klin., Klin. Dermatol.

(SYPHILIS, CONGENITAL, pathol. teeth in child with late congen. syphilis (Pol))

(TESTH, pathol.
in child with late congen. syphilis (Pol))

LIPSKI, Jozef

On the problem of the appearance of cerebral injuries following epilation by means of x-ray irradiation of the scalp, electroencephalographic studies. Polski tygod.lek. 14 no.50:2184-2186 D '59.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej A.M. w Gdansku; kierownik; prof. dr Fr. Miedzinski.

(BRAIN radiation eff)
(HAIR REMOVAL)
(RADIATION INJURY)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

LIPSKI, Josef; PRZYLIPIAK, Stanislaw

Clinical picture of ectodermal dysplasia. Polski tygod. lek. 16 mo.21:796-801 22 My 161.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej A.M. w Gdansku; kierownik: prof. dr Fr. Miedzinski, z Zakladu Ortodoncji A.M. w Gdansku; kierownik: adj. dr St. Przylipiak.

(SKIN dis)

LIPSKI, Jezef

Results in the treatment of keloids according to prelonged observations. Przegl. derm. 48 no.4:349-354 Jl-Ag 161.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej AM w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr Fr. Miedzinski.

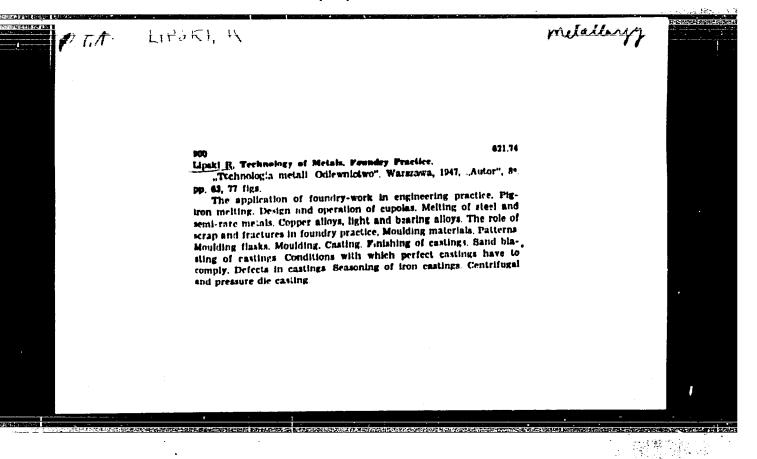
(KELOID ther)

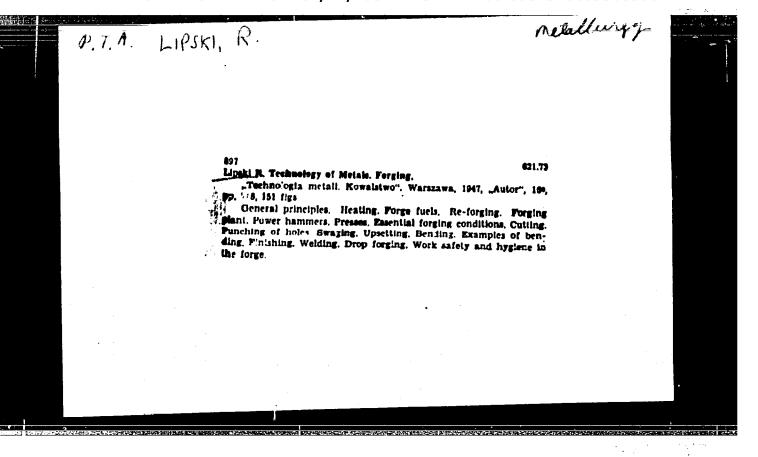
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GLOWINSKI, Mieczyslaw; LIFSKI, Jozef; CHRUSCIEL, Andrzej; DUDKIEWICZ, Jan

Clinical value of Smyth's test and vaginal smears in the determination of the time of labor. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.25:921-923 21 Je '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych Slaskiej AM w Zabrzu (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Mieczyslaw Glowinski).





POLAND

MARKOWSKI, Wladyslaw; LIPSKI, Slavomir [affiliations not given]

"Pharmaceutical Problems in the Scientific Work of Kazimierz FUNK."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 1-2, 25 Jan 63, pp 35-36

Abstract: Biographic data on the Polish-born pioneer in vitamins and hormones, and brief review of his less known work in phermaceutical research.

13 references, predominantly Soviet-bloc, including two American.

1/1

KACPROWSKI, J.; MIKIEL, W.; MARUCHIN, J.; LIPSKI, S.; BALTURKIEWICZ, Z.

Use of an acoustic analyser of gas mixtures in the study of ether anesthesia of experimental animals. Acta physiol. pol. 14 no.1:135-144 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Badania Drgan Instytutu Podstawowych Problemow Techniki PAN w Warszawie Z Osrodka Ochrony Radiologicznej i Radiobiologii WIHE Kierownik: doc. dr J. Ryzewski. (ETHER, ETHYL) (ANESTHESIA, INHALATION) (EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

ACCESSION NR: AP4034678

P/0049/64/000/002/0138/0147

AUTHOR: Maruchin, Jerzy E.; Lipski, Slawomir R.

TITLE: Phenomena taking place in enzymes acted upon by x and Y rays

SOURCE: Kosmos - Seria A (Biologia), no. 2, 1964, 138-147

TOPIC TAGS: enzyme damage, biochemical radiation effect, enzyme irradiation effect, x ray damage, gamma radiation damage, biochemical radiation damage

ABSTRACT: Several working hypotheses subscribed to by different authors and accounting for the effect of ionizing radiation on enzymes are being used in biochemistry at the present time. They are as follows:

Considerable damage of amino acids at the edges of polypeptide chains cause a change in the active centers. The effect of radiation concerns the surface of enzymes (Lea).

The rupture of two or more nonspecifically identical bonds causes inactivation phenomena. The energy is transferred along the polypeptide chain, where the rupture of hydrogen bonds takes place (Pollard).

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4034678

The complex of free radicals R° is effective in biological investigations. The free radical R° may accept an unpaired electron from one of the orbits of atom linked with the carbon atom (Howard and Flanders). The displaced electrons are localized in S-S groups (which accounts for the protective properties of disulfides (Gordy, Blumenfeld, Kalmanson, Norman, Phil).

The polarization wave initiates the generation of an electric charge inside the macromolecule, where a simultaneous rupture takes place in certain localized areas (weak polar and hydrogen bonds). The inactivation may be caused by repeated ionization. This effect is enhanced by rising temperature (Platzmann, Franck).

In addition to nuclear radiation, several other physical factors such as heat and ultraviolet rays cause the inactivation of enzymes. The changes in molecular structure occur in groups of weak bonds containing disulfides and bounded by other intermolecular bonds. As a result, the topography of the active centers changes. The irreversible inactivation is attributed to the rupture of all weak bonds. In cases where not all of the critical bonds are broken, the enzymatic activity may be resatablished by means of various activators or by physicochemical intervention (Augenstine, Setlow, Luse).

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ACCESSION NR: AP4034678

The biophysical interpretation is as follows: the absorbed radiation energy changes the excitation levels of the singlet--triplet state. There is also the effect of the electron on the magnetic perturbation of the triplet levels. The radiation energy produces changes similar to those due to heat energy in the structure of the protein molecule (Mason).

ASSOCIATION: none

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SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 0056

Card 3/3

MARUCHIN, Jorzy; BALTHURICMICZ, Zenor; LIPCKI, Slavomir

Studies on reactions of irrediated (gamma Co-(b)) assuable to anesthotic doses of ether. Acta physical. Pol. 15 no.3:447-433 My-Je 164.

1. Z Obrodka Ochrony Rudiologicznej i Radiobiologii w Warszawie (Klerownik: dr. T. Chara; Kierownik naukowy: dec. dr. J. Ryzewski).

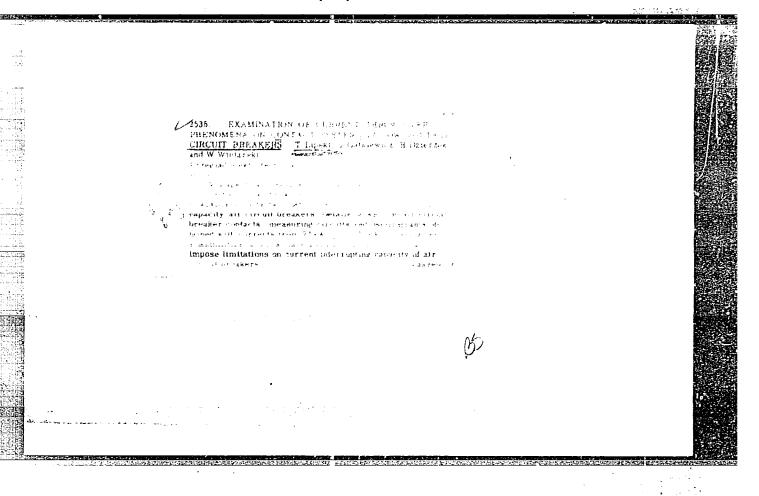
Research over Heavy-Current Contacts. 2977 Titalihla and stykami silnepradowymi. Przeglas F. ny No 11-12 1953, pp. 547-554, 24 figs. 1 tab The method of measuring small voltage drops occurred during the passage of alternating current Statistical data is to the resistance of the main contacts and entire pole in ATK - 400 circuit areak. ers. Results of heating experiments as the criterion of resistance of the entire pole of the swit h. Results of one-second and five-second thermal endurance lests as the criterion of resistance of the contacts. Analysis of results obtained. One-second endurance tests carried out over contacts made from miscellaneous materials. Large-scale experiments, by means of a specially designed apparatus, over voltage drop in ATK-400 circuit-breakers produced results compiled in the form of graphs. The majority of the values of voltage drop in the main contacts were, at 400 A. within from 1 to 6 mV. The voltage drops on the entire pole were, at 400 A, within - roughly - 15 to 75 mV. Statistical investigations have shown that the resistance of the entire pole may, at a uniform resistance of the main contacts, reveal considerable divergent values; also, that it is possible, in spite of major divergencies in the resistance of the main contacts to obtain a uniform resistance throughout the pole. Heating experiments, by means of current over long periods, revealed that the temperature to which the contacts were heated had but an infinitesimal effect on their resistance. On the other hand, the temperature to which the contacts are heated is largely

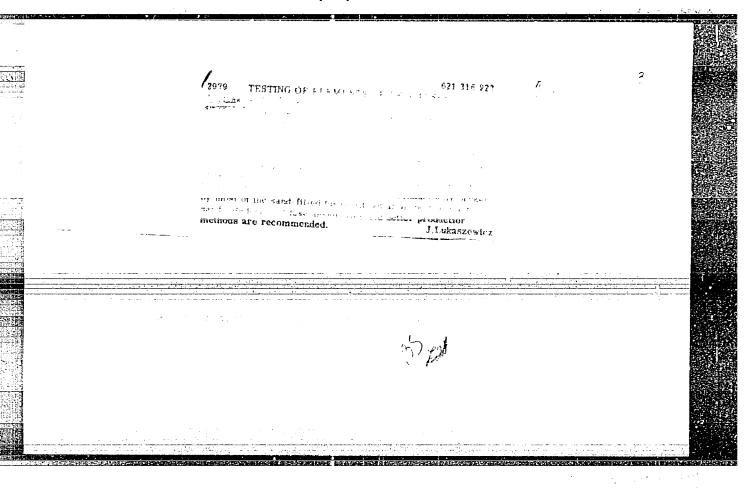
contingent on the resistance of the entire pole. In one-second and five-second thermal endurance tests of model contacts (copper-copper). the criterion of the rate of fusing was based on the force F2 waich is required to part the contacts after the current has been cut off. The thermal endurance over one second is a compound process. The fusion ZIV Lipski, T. between contacts which occurs in this instance is combined with the munifestation of dynamic forces and thermal phenomena in contraction. Cortacts which reveal minor gaps during the one-second thermal endurance test are capable of withstanding - without fusing - higher one-second currents. The one-second endurance is largely contingent on the resistance of the contacts at varying inter-contact strength. The contingence on the resistance of contacts in permanent contact one with the other of the one-second endurance is less than in the case of variable contact. The ratio octween one-second and five-second thermul endurance amounts to It/Is = 1.36. The maximum safe resistance of contacts under test must not exceed such value as has been experimentally determined for individual switch designs, and above which the one-second thermal endurance would be less than the endurance guaranteed. A certain margin should, moreover, be provided to allow for the variability, under service conditions, in the endurance of contacts The phenomenon of metallization will, in the case of contacts made from two materials differing one from the other as regards melting point, manufest itself, during the one-second thermal endurance test, in that one of the contacts which is made from material with a higher melting temperature.

LIPSKI, T.

"Engineers and technicians in the trade-unions", p. 407 (Przeglad Techniczny, Vol. 74, no. 11, Nov. 1953, Warszawa)

Vol. 3, No. 3
S0: Monthly Idst of East European Accessions,/Idbrary of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.



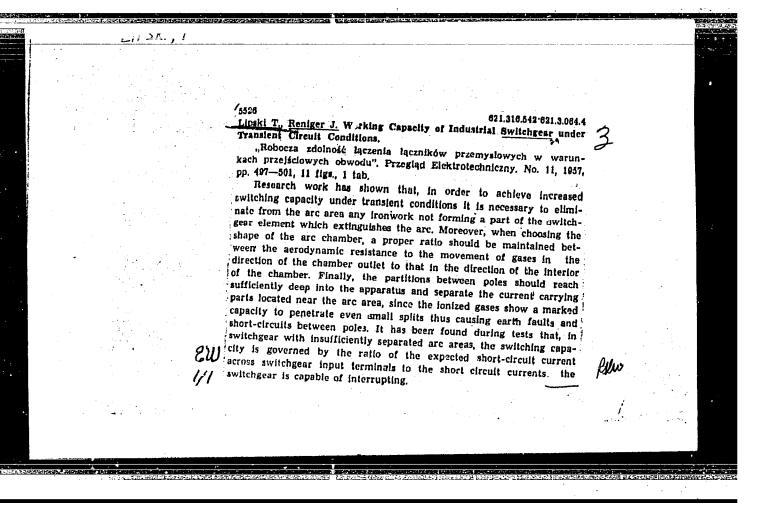


LIPSKI, T.

remarks on swithcgears of electric installations of ships.

P. 418 (Przeglad Elektrotechniczny, Vol. 32, no. 10, Oct. 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (FFAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, 1 Feburary 1958



COUNTRY Poland $H - L_r$ CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Thier Applications -- Corrosion. Corrosion control. ABS. JOUR.: AZAhim., No. 21 1959, No. 75241 ATT-OR : Biestek, T., Lipski, T., and Bucko, R. : Not given : Preliminary Communication on the Corrosion Test-TIPLE ing of Galvanized Steel Ship Parts ORIG. PUB.: Prace Inst Mech, 6, No 23, 87-92 (1958) ABETRACT : The results from 25-month tests of the corrosion resistance of a series of galvanic coatings applied to parts of low-carbon steel installed at various points in the ship, both on deck and below deck, are described. The tests were carried out under natural conditions on a ship navigating between the Polish Peoples Republic and Southern and Northern China. It has been found that for steel parts located below deck a Zncoating of 15 m thickness is sufficient to give CARD: 1/3

: Poland N. A. C. T. O.Y. LS JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 75241 TOOR. J. 20 . FIELD ! ORIG. PUB. ABSTRACT satisfactory protection for a period of 2 yrs and more. The protection of parts placed on deck and exposed to the action of sea water over a similar period of time requires Cd-coatings of 30 ML thickness or Zn-coatings of greater thickness [sic] plated from a cyanide bath. The additional passivation of Cd- and Zn-coatings plated from alkaline baths markedly improves their protective properties. Zn-coatings deposited from acid baths are markedly less resistant. Two-layer Zn-Cr coatings CARD: 2/3 163

COUNTRY: Poland

CATEGORY:

ABS. JOUR.: RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 75241

AUTHOR:

TITLE:

ORIG. PUB.:

ABSTRACT: are adequate only for the protection of parts installed below deck; the use of such coatings is recommended for the protection of parts operating under abrasive conditions.

V. Levinson

CARD: 3/3

LIPSKI, T.; HIBNER, J.

Three-pole multicircuit switches for use in 500 V industrial equipment. p. 410.

PRZEGLAD ELEKTROTECHNICZNY. (Stowarzyszenie Elektrykow Polskich) Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 35, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jgn. 1960.

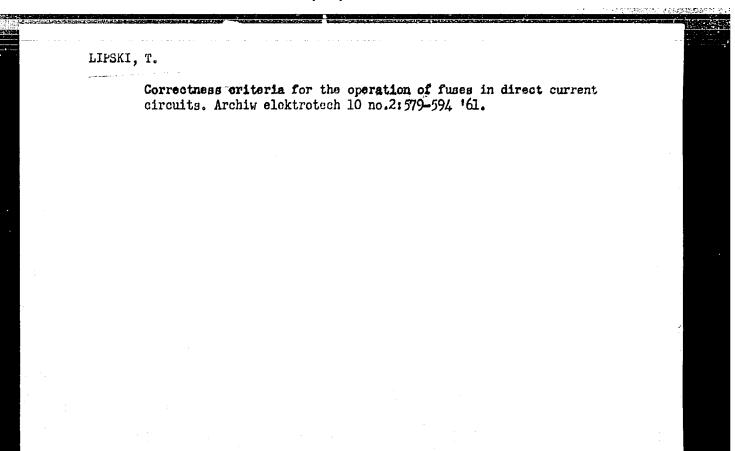
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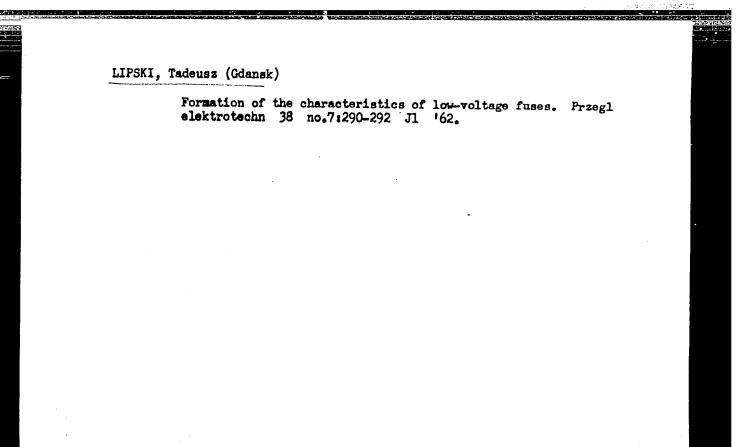
LIPSKI, Tadeusz (Gdansk)

Some problems regarding low voltage fuses with strip fuse elements.

Fraegl elektrotechn 37 no.10%404.407 '61.

(Electric fuses)





LIPSKI, Tadeusz (Gdansk); BUDKO, Ryszard (Gdansk)

Fusegears for the protection of motors of fractional power.

Wiad elektrotechn 28 no.9:273-274 S '61.

LIPSKI, Tadeuss, doc. (Gdansk)

Station fuses of speedy characteristics. Wind elektrotechn 28 no.10:315-316 0 '61.

LIPSKI, Tadeusz

Fuse links for protecting Germanium and Silicon rectifiers. Przegl elektrotechn 37 no.11:454-455 '61.

1. Politechnika Gdanska.